

★ news release

In the early 1930's, Government biologists working the vicinity of Yellowstone National Park discovered 33 of the rare birds. This led to the establishment of the Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge in the area in 1935, and since that

time the species has made a remarkable recovery. Through transplantation, trumpeter swan populations have been successfully established on the Malheur (Oregon), Ruby Lake (Nevada), National Elk (Wyoming), and Lacreek (South Dakota) National Wildlife Refuges.

The Interior Department's Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife began lending trumpeter swans to selected zoos in 1957.

It is now estimated there are from 700 to 750 of the birds in the wild, south of the Canadian border, producing more than 100 young annually. The wild trumpeters nest in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon, South Dakota, Alaska, and two Canadian provinces.

Largest of American waterfowl, the trumpeter swan has an impressive voice. At maturity it stands 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, weighs 20 to 30 pounds, has a wingspread of 7 to 8 feet and a snow-white body. Immature birds are grayish.

The success in saving the trumpeter swan from extinction sparked efforts by Federal and State governments to preserve many other endangered or rare species of American wildlife for the enjoyment of future generations.

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Photographs may be obtained by writing the Office of Information, Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.